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Agenda item 14 (h)
Social and human rights questions:
Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

Sweden: draft decision

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

The Economic and Social Council requests the Secretary-General to make available the information requested in paragraph (e) of its decision 2001/316 of 26 July 2001 at least six weeks before its substantive session of 2003, without prejudging any outcome, in order for the Council to conclude at that substantive session the review of all existing mechanisms, procedures and programmes within the United Nations concerning indigenous issues, including the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, with a view to rationalizing activities, avoiding duplication and overlap, and promoting effectiveness.

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Agenda item 14 (g)
Social and human rights questions: human rights

South Africa: proposed amendment to the draft decision entitled "Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance", contained in the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its fifty-eighth session (E/2002/23, draft decision 28 and E/2002/L.6, draft decision 2)

Replace the chapeau of paragraph (f) with the following text:

"(f) To request the Secretary-General to establish and administer, in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, a voluntary fund to provide additional resources for:"

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Agenda item 11
Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

Algeria,* Cuba, Egypt, Malaysia,* Morocco,* Pakistan, Saudi Arabia,* Sudan, Tunisia,* Qatar, Yemen:* draft resolution

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 56/204 of 21 December 2001,

Also recalling its resolution 2001/19 of 25 July 2001,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, and recalling relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967, 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980 and 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,[1] to the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

Stressing the importance of the revival of the Middle East peace process on the basis of Security Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973 and 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, and the principle of land for peace as well as the compliance with the agreements reached between the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973.

02-49088 (E) 230702

Reaffirming the principle of the permanent sovereignty of peoples under foreign occupation over their natural resources,

Convinced that the Israeli occupation impedes efforts to achieve sustainable development and a sound economic environment in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan,

Gravely concerned about the deterioration of economic and living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and of the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan and the exploitation by Israel, the occupying Power, of their natural resources,

Expressing grave concern over the continuation of the recent tragic and violent events since September 2000 that have led to many deaths and injuries and the continuous deterioration of the situation,

Aware of the important work being done by the United Nations and the specialized agencies in support of the economic and social development of the Palestinian people,

Conscious of the urgent need for the reconstruction and development of the economic and social infrastructure of the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and for addressing the humanitarian crisis facing the Palestinian people,

1. *Stresses* the need to preserve the territorial integrity of all of the occupied Palestinian territory and to guarantee the freedom of movement of persons and goods in the territory, including the removal of restrictions on going into and from East Jerusalem, and the freedom of movement to and from the outside world;

2. *Also stresses* the vital importance of the construction and operation of the seaport in Gaza and safe passage to the economic and social development of the Palestinian people;

3. *Calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to end its occupation of Palestinian cities and other populated centres, to end all kinds of closures and to cease destruction of homes and economic facilities and agricultural fields;

4. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan to all their natural and economic resources, and calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, not to exploit, endanger or cause loss or depletion of these resources;

5. *Also reaffirms* that Israeli settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, are illegal and an obstacle to economic and social development;

6. *Stresses* the importance of the work of the organizations and agencies of the United Nations and of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority;

7. *Urges* Member States to encourage private foreign investment in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, in infrastructure, job-creation projects and social development in order to alleviate the hardship of the Palestinian people and improve living conditions;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution and to continue to include, in the report of the United Nations Special Coordinator, an update on the living conditions of the Palestinian people, in collaboration with relevant United Nations agencies;

9. *Decides* to include the item entitled "Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan" in the agenda of its substantive session of 2003.

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Agenda item 14 (g)
Social and human rights questions: human rights

United States of America: proposed amendment to the draft resolution contained in the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its fifty-eighth session entitled "Draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment"

Replace operative paragraphs 1 to 3 with the following text:

Recommends that the General Assembly convene an open-ended, intrasessional working group during its fifty-seventh session, the costs to be met within existing resources, with the mandate to continue considering the draft optional protocol, taking into account concerns expressed about the current text and the process connected with it, and to report to the General Assembly when the working group has completed its further consideration of the draft optional protocol.

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Social and human rights questions: human rights

Social and human rights questions: human rights

Note by the Secretariat

The present note contains an unedited excerpt from the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its fifty-eighth session, giving details of the programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission.

02-49247 (E) 230702

At its fifty-eighth session the Commission on Human Rights adopted a number of resolutions and decisions which entailed programme budget implications. The Commission was informed through oral statements of these programme budget implications.

The texts of the oral statements made in the Commission are reproduced below for the consideration of the Council.

Programme budget implications of draft resolution E/CN.4/2002/L.12 on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. Adopted as resolution 2002/68.

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council

1. This oral statement is made in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

2. Under operative paragraph 7 of this draft resolution, the Commission would decide to establish an Intergovernmental Working Group, with the following mandate:

(a) Make recommendations with the view to the effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

(b) Prepare complementary international standards to strengthen and update international instruments against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in all their aspects.

3. Under operative paragraph 8 of this draft resolution, the Commission would decide to establish a Working Group of five Independent Experts on People of African Descent, appointed on the basis of equitable geographical representation by the Chairman of the fifty-eighth session of the Commission on Human Rights, in consultation with regional groups to meet for two sessions of five working days each, prior to the fifty-ninth session of the Commission.

4. Under operative paragraph 9 of this draft resolution, the Commission would request the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent to submit a report to the fifty-ninth session of the Commission on Human Rights.

5. Under operative paragraph 15 of this draft resolution, the Commission would stress the need to ensure adequate financial and human resources, including through the regular budget of the United Nations, for the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to carry out its responsibilities efficiently in the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action.

6. Under operative paragraph 16 of this draft resolution, the Commission would decide to establish a voluntary fund to provide additional resources for:

(a) The effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, in particular in developing countries;

(b) The participation of people of African descent, representatives of developing countries, especially the least developed countries, NGOs and experts in the open-ended sessions of the Working Group on people of African descent;

(c) The activities of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;

(d) National, regional and international activities to counter racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance e.g. through seminars;

(e) The anti-racial discrimination activities of the anti-discrimination unit.

7. Under operative paragraph 38 of this draft resolution, the Commission would decide to renew the mandate of the Special Rapporteur by three years.

8. With regard to operative paragraph 15, it is recalled that by its resolution 56/254 A of 24 December 2001, the General Assembly approved resources under the regular budget of $44,727,100 for the OHCHR for the biennium 2002-2003. At that time, the General Assembly was also informed that the OHCHR projected that extrabudgetary resources of $62,947,300 might be made available for the OHCHR during the same period. It is further recalled that by its resolution 56/266 of 27 March 2002 on Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, the General Assembly approved the establishment in the OHCHR of an Anti-Discrimination Unit to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and to promote equality and non-discrimination.

9. The attention of the Commission is also drawn to the provisions of resolution 45/248 B, part VI, in which the General Assembly reaffirmed that administrative and budgetary matters should be dealt with by the Fifth Committee and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

10. The establishment of the Working Group of five Independent Experts on People of African Descent in operative paragraph 8 would require provisions for travel and subsistence of the experts for the two sessions. Total full cost of such travel and subsistence would amount to US$ 51,500 for the biennium 2002-2003. No provisions have been made under Section 22, Human rights, of the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 for those travel and subsistence requirements. They would need to be met through additional appropriations by the General Assembly.

11. The total full cost of the activities envisaged under operative paragraph 38 of this draft resolution, related to the renewal of the mandate of the Special Rapporteur, would amount to $33,600 per year under Section 22, Human rights. The mandate of the Special Rapporteur falls under the category of activities considered to be of a perennial nature. Provisions for activities of this nature have already been included in the programme budget for the current biennium and will be included in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005. Hence, no additional appropriations would be required as a result of the adoption of the draft resolution.

12. No provisions have been made under the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 for the conference services requirements associated with the establishment of an Intergovernmental Working Group as provided in operative paragraph 7 and of the Working Group of five Independent Experts on People of African Descent as provided in operative paragraph 9.

13. Should the draft resolution be adopted, additional conference servicing requirements in the total amount of US$ 667,100 for the implementation of the meetings related to operative paragraphs 7 and 9 in the biennium 2002-2003 would be as follows:

Intergovernmental Working Group

	US dollars
Section 2, General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services	256,100
Section 27E, Administration Geneva	5,400
Total:	261,500

Working Group of five Independent Experts on People of African Descent

	US dollars
Section 2, General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services	397,600
Section 27E, Administration Geneva	8,000
Total:	405,600

14. General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services in Geneva, upon further review of the approved calendar of conferences and meetings for the biennium 2002-2003, has determined that conference servicing requirements could be absorbed if the working groups could meet on the following dates:

	Available dates
Intergovernmental Working Group	2-13 December 2002
Working Group of five Independent Experts	28 October to 1 November 2002
	3 to 7 February 2003

15. The Office of the High Commissioner has verified that the working groups will meet on these dates.

16. In light of the operations of conference services experienced in 2000-2001 when substantial overexpenditures were incurred, should the working groups not be able to schedule their respective meetings on the above available dates, it will not be possible to convene these meetings before the fifty-ninth session of the Commission on Human Rights.

17. It will be recalled that under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and 42/211 of 21 December 1987, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the proposed programme budget. Under this procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed the resources available from the contingency fund, the activities concerned can be implemented only through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modifications of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred to a later biennium.

18. No activities could be identified, at this stage, for termination, deferral, curtailment or modification under Section 22, Human rights. Should the Commission adopt draft resolution E/CN.4/2002/L.12, additional provisions of $51,500 under Section 22, Human rights, would be required over and above the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003.

19. As regards operative paragraph 16 whereby the Commission would decide to establish a voluntary fund, it is recalled that, in accordance with United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules, general trust funds may be established solely by the General Assembly or by the Secretary-General.

Programme budget implications of draft resolution E/CN.4/2002/L.45 on effects of structural adjustment policies and foreign debt on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights. Adopted as resolution 2002/29.

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council

1. This oral statement is made in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedures of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

2. Under the terms of operative paragraph 21 of this draft resolution, the Commission would request the Economic and Social Council to authorize the Working Group on Structural Adjustment to meet for two weeks well in advance of, and at least four weeks prior to, the fifty-ninth session of the Commission with the mandate to: (a) continue working on the elaboration of basic policy guidelines on structural adjustment programmes and economic, social and cultural rights which could serve as a basis for a continued dialogue between human rights bodies and international financial institutions, and (b) report to the Commission at its fifty-ninth session.

3. Resources have been included under Section 2, General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services, and Section 27E, Administration Geneva, of the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 to cover the conference servicing requirements of the Working Group in 2002 only. Hence the convening of one session of the Working Group in 2003 would entail additional conference servicing requirements. These requirements are estimated at US$271,000.

4. In light of the operations of conference services experienced in 2000-2001 when substantial over-expenditures were incurred, it will not be possible to absorb these additional conference-servicing requirements. They would need to be met through additional appropriations by the General Assembly.

Programme budget implications of draft decision 5 on the Social Forum recommended by the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights. Adopted as decision 2002/106.

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council

1. This oral statement is made in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedures of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

2. Under the terms of Sub-Commission resolution 2001/24, the Commission is requested to authorize the holding of a pre-sessional forum on economic, social and cultural rights before the fifty-fourth session of the Sub-Commission, to be known as the Social Forum, for two days, with the participation of ten members of the Sub-Commission.

3. No provision have been made under programme budget 2002-2003 for the implementation of the request contained in resolution (E/CN.4/Sub.2/2001/24). The additional requirements would be as follows:

Daily subsistence allowance for 10 participants in the forum	$ 9,400
Consultations (including electronic consultations) for 2 months	$ 10,000
Conference services costs for the forum during two days	$ 56,600
Total	$ 76 000

4. It will be recalled that under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and 42/211 of 21 December 1987, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the proposed programme budget. Under this procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed the resources available from the contingency fund, the activities concerned can be implemented only through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modifications of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred to a later biennium.

5. No activities could be identified, at this stage, for termination, deferral, curtailment or modification under Section 22, Human rights. Should the Commission adopt draft decision 5 (subsequently adopted by the Commission as decision 2002/106), additional provisions of $19,400 under Section 22, Human rights, would be required over and above the resources approved for that section in the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003.

6. In light of the operations of conference services experienced in 2000-2001 when substantial over-expenditures were incurred, it will not be possible to absorb the additional requirements of 56,600 entailed by the holding of the forum. These requirements would need to be met through additional appropriations by the General Assembly.

Programme budget implications of oral draft decision proposed by the Chairperson, on the organization of work of the fifty-ninth session of the Commission. Adopted as decision 2002/116.

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council

1. This oral statement is made in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedures of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

2. Under the terms of this draft decision, the Commission would request the Economic and Social Council to authorize 14 fully serviced additional meetings, including summary records, in accordance with rules 29 and 31 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, for the Commission's fifty-ninth session.

3. Total full cost of the activities envisaged under this draft decision, if adopted, would amount to $284,200 in the biennium 2002-2003, as follows:

	US dollars
Section 2, General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services	267,800
Section 27E, Administration Geneva	16,400
Total	284,200

4. No provisions have been made under the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 for this additional conference servicing.

5. In light of the operations of conference services experienced in 2000-2001 when substantial over-expenditures were incurred, it will not be possible to absorb the additional requirements entailed by the additional 14 meetings. These requirements would need to be met through additional appropriations by the General Assembly.

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Agenda item 16
Consideration of the request for conversion of the World Tourism Organization, an intergovernmental organization with observer status with the Economic and Social Council, to a specialized agency of the United Nations system

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Gert Rosenthal (Guatemala)

Arrangements for the negotiation of an agreement between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the request for conversion of the World Tourism Organization to a specialized agency of the United Nations contained in the letter dated 21 December 2001 from the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization to the Secretary-General of the United Nations (E/2002/5),

Desirous of making arrangements for the negotiation with the World Tourism Organization of an agreement to constitute it as a specialized agency in accordance with Articles 57 and 63 of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Authorizes* the President of the Council to appoint from among States members of the Council, in consultation with the Chairmen of the regional groups, the members of the Committee on Negotiations with Intergovernmental Agencies;

2. *Requests* the Committee on Negotiations with Intergovernmental Agencies to meet at an appropriate time to negotiate with the World Tourism Organization a relationship agreement between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization, on the basis of proposals submitted by the Secretary-General;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Negotiations with Intergovernmental Agencies to submit a draft relationship agreement between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization for the consideration of the Council at its substantive session of 2003.

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Agenda item 7 (f)
Coordination, programme and other questions: tobacco or health

Draft decision submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Gert Rosenthal (Guatemala), on the basis of informal consultations

Tobacco or health

The Economic and Social Council, having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Tobacco Control, requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council, at its substantive session of 2004, a report on the work of the Task Force, to be continued in an expeditious manner.

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New York, 1-26 July 2002
Agenda item 13 (a)
Economic and environmental questions: sustainable development

Maldives:* draft resolution

Report of the Committee for Development Policy

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1998/46 of 31 July 1998, in which it decided that the Council should decide on an appropriate work programme for the Committee for Development Policy,

Recalling also its resolutions 2000/34 of 28 July 2000 on the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its second session and 2001/43 of 24 October 2001 on the report of the Committee on its third session,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 46/206 of 20 December 1991 on the report of the Committee for Development Planning and criteria for identifying the least developed countries,

Taking note with appreciation of the presentation by the Chairman and other members of the Bureau of the Committee for Development Policy and of the report of the Committee on its fourth session,[1]

Having considered the memorandum submitted by the Government of Maldives,[2]

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its fourth session,[1] the views contained therein regarding the criteria for the identification of the least developed countries and the recognition of the importance of ensuring smooth transition for graduating countries;

2. *Requests* the Committee to continue its work on the re-examination of its recommendation to graduate Maldives from the list of least developed countries at

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

1 *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2002, Supplement No. 13* (E/2002/33).

2 See E/2000/104.

02-49398 (E) 240702

its fifth session and to submit its recommendations to the Council at its substantive session of 2003 in the context of the triennial review of the list of least developed countries, taking into account the information referred to above and further information to be provided by relevant development partners and multilateral organizations;

3. *Reiterates* the importance of ensuring a smooth transition from least developed country status for graduating countries, and in this regard urges international organizations and bilateral donors to continue to provide the information requested by the United Nations Secretariat and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on their likely response to a country's graduation from the list of least developed countries and to continue the debate concerning the treatment of graduating countries with a view to ensuring that the graduation of a country from the list of the least developed countries should not result in disruption of its development plans, programmes and projects;

4. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Committee that country vulnerability profiles be prepared for each country close to the graduation thresholds, including Maldives, and that such profiles be completed before the end of 2002, so that they will be available for the preparation of the next triennial review in 2003;

5. *Reiterates* the importance of consulting with relevant Member States in the preparation and use of country vulnerability profiles as well as the continuing need for transparency, objectivity and accuracy in these processes;

6. *Requests* the Committee to continue its work on the methodology to be used for the identification of the least developed countries, where appropriate in association with other international organizations working on environmental and economic vulnerability issues;

7. *Also requests* the Committee, at its fifth session, to examine and make recommendations regarding the theme chosen for the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2003 of the Council;

8. *Welcomes* the proposals made by the Committee regarding its future programme of work;

9. *Invites* the Chairman and, as necessary, other members of the Committee to continue the practice of reporting orally to the Council on the work of the Committee.

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Agenda item 13 (a)
Economic and environmental questions: sustainable development

Maldives:* revised draft resolution

Report of the Committee for Development Policy

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1998/46 of 31 July 1998, in which it decided that the Council should decide on an appropriate work programme for the Committee for Development Policy,

Recalling also its resolutions 2000/34 of 28 July 2000 on the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its second session and 2001/43 of 24 October 2001 on the report of the Committee on its third session,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 46/206 of 20 December 1991 on the report of the Committee for Development Planning and criteria for identifying the least developed countries,

Taking note with appreciation of the presentation by the Chairman and other members of the Bureau of the Committee for Development Policy and of the report of the Committee on its fourth session,[1]

Having considered the memorandum submitted by the Government of Maldives,[2]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its fourth session,[1] the views contained therein regarding the criteria for the identification of the least developed countries and the recognition of the importance of ensuring smooth transition for graduating countries;

2. *Requests* the Committee to continue its work on the re-examination of its recommendation to graduate Maldives from the list of least developed countries at

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

[1] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2002, Supplement No. 13* (E/2002/33).

[2] See E/2000/104.

02-49769 (E) 250702

its fifth session and to submit its recommendations to the Council at its substantive session of 2003 in the context of the triennial review of the list of least developed countries, taking into account the information referred to above and further information to be provided by relevant development partners and multilateral organizations;

3. *Urges* the international organizations, bilateral donors and graduating or near graduating countries to continue the debate concerning the treatment of graduating countries with a view to ensuring that the graduation of a country from the list of the least developed countries should not result in disruption to its development plans, programmes and projects and the importance of ensuring a smooth transition from least developed country status for countries that become eligible for graduation;

4. *Takes note* of the recommendation of the Committee that country vulnerability profiles be prepared for each country close to the graduation thresholds, including Maldives, and that such profiles be completed before the end of 2002, so that they will be available for the preparation of the next triennial review in 2003;

5. *Reiterates* the importance of consulting with relevant Member States in the preparation and use of country vulnerability profiles as well as the continuing need for transparency, objectivity and accuracy in these processes;

6. *Requests* the Committee to continue its work on the methodology to be used for the identification of the least developed countries, where appropriate in association with other international organizations working on environmental and economic vulnerability issues;

7. *Also requests* the Committee, at its fifth session, to examine and make recommendations regarding the theme chosen for the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2003 of the Council;

8. *Welcomes* the proposals made by the Committee regarding its future programme of work;

9. *Invites* the Chairman and, as necessary, other members of the Committee to continue the practice of reporting orally to the Council on the work of the Committee.

United Nations E/2002/L.28

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New York, 1-26 July 2002
Agenda item 6 (a)
Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits: integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

Draft decision submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Gert Rosenthal (Guatemala), on the basis of informal consultations

Implementation of agreed conclusions 2001/1 of the Economic and Social Council on the role of the United Nations in promoting development, particularly with respect to access to and transfer of knowledge and technology, especially information and communication technologies, inter alia, through partnerships with relevant stakeholders, including the private sector

The Economic and Social Council decides to take note of the report of the Secretary-General.[1]

[1] E/2002/64.

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United Nations E/2002/L.29

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Agenda item 7 (c)
Coordination, programme and other questions: international cooperation in the field of informatics

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Gert Rosenthal (Guatemala), on the basis of informal consultations

The need to harmonize and improve United Nations informatics systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States

The Economic and Social Council,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in the field of informatics,[1]

Recognizing the interest of Member States in taking full advantage of information and communication technologies for the acceleration of economic and social development,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the need to harmonize and improve United Nations information systems for optimal utilization and access by all States, with due regard to all official languages,

Welcoming the report presented by the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Informatics on the progress achieved so far in fulfilling the Working Group's mandate,[2]

1. *Reiterates* once again the high priority that it attaches to easy, economical, uncomplicated and unhindered access for States Members and observers of the United Nations, as well as non-governmental organizations accredited to the United Nations, to the computerized databases and information systems and services of the United Nations, provided that the unhindered access of non-governmental organizations shall not prejudice the access of Member States and that it shall not impose an additional financial burden for the use of databases and other systems;

[1] E/2002/78.
[2] See E/2002/78.

02-49510 (E) 240702

2. *Requests* the President of the Economic and Social Council to convene the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Informatics for one more year to enable it to carry out, from within existing resources and with its mandate as stated in Council resolution 1995/61, its work of facilitating the successful implementation of the initiatives being taken by the Secretary-General with regard to the use of information technology and of continuing the implementation of measures required to achieve its objectives. In this regard, the Working Group is requested to continue its efforts in order to act as a bridge between the evolving needs of Member States and the actions of the Secretariat;

3. *Supports* the efforts of the Working Group to keep intact the network of national focal points that was established in connection with the year-2000 problem as a vehicle for the diffusion of best practices and lessons learned, in particular for the exchange of information on locally and regionally appropriate solutions and, in this regard, appeals once again to countries and other sources to provide the extrabudgetary resources necessary to maintain the mailing list of the national focal points;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to extend full cooperation to the Working Group and to give priority to implementing its recommendations;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its substantive session of 2003 on the action taken to follow up the present resolution, including the findings of the Working Group and an assessment of its work and mandate.

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Economic and Social Council

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Substantive session of 2002
1-26 July 2002
Agenda item 13 (d)
Economic and environmental questions: human settlements

Venezuela:* draft resolution

Coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium,[1] which was adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth special session,

Stressing the importance of General Assembly resolutions 56/206 and 56/205 of 21 December 2001,

Recalling also relevant resolutions on human settlements, in particular General Assembly resolutions 3327 (XXIX) of 16 December 1974 and 32/162 of 19 December 1977,

Recalling also the goal contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration[2] of achieving a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers by the year 2020,

Recognizing that urgent steps should be taken to ensure better mobilization of financial resources at all levels to enhance the implementation of the Habitat Agenda,[3] the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium and the relevant goals of the United Nations Millennium Declaration, particularly in developing countries,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China and in accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

[1] See General Assembly resolution S-25/2, annex.

[2] General Assembly resolution 55/2.

[3] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), Istanbul, 3-14 June 1996* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.IV.6), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

02-49528 (E) 240702

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda,[4]

1. *Calls upon* Governments, in particular developed countries, and international financial institutions to increase their financial contributions to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation to assist developing countries in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda,[3] the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium[1] and the United Nations millennium development goals[5] of achieving a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers, with due consideration of marginalized groups, by the year 2020;

2. *Encourages* UN-Habitat to continue to implement the Habitat Agenda and the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium, including through promoting partnerships with the Habitat Agenda partners, to achieve the goals of adequate shelter for all and sustainable human settlements;

3. *Invites* the Executive Director of UN-Habitat to establish, within the framework of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and in accordance with paragraph 66 of the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium, the establishment of the Habitat Agenda Task Manager System to allow better monitoring and mutual reinforcement of actions taken by international agencies in support of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda;

4. *Encourages* UN-Habitat to strengthen its collaboration with the United Nations Development Group and other relevant bodies in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its substantive session of 2003 under the item entitled "Economic and environmental questions" a sub-item entitled "Coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda", and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its 2003 session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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[4] E/2002/48.
[5] See A/56/326, sect. III.

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Economic and Social Council

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1-26 July 2002
Agenda item 13 (d)
Economic and environmental questions: human settlements

Venezuela:* Revised draft resolution

Coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium,[1] which was adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth special session,

Recalling also all the relevant resolutions on human settlements, in particular General Assembly resolutions 3327 (XXIX) of 16 December 1974 and 32/162 of 19 December 1977, and further stressing the importance of General Assembly resolutions 56/205 and 56/206 of 21 December 2001,

Recalling further the goal contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration[2] of achieving a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers by 2020,

Recognizing that urgent steps should be taken to ensure better mobilization of financial resources at all levels, to enhance the implementation of the Habitat Agenda,[3] the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium and the relevant goals of the United Nations Millennium Declaration, particularly in developing countries,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China and in accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

[1] See General Assembly resolution S-25/2, annex.

[2] General Assembly resolution 55/2.

[3] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), Istanbul, 3-14 June 1996* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.IV.6), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

02-49763 (E) 250702

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda,[4]

1. *Invites* Governments in a position to do so, to increase their financial contributions to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, and also invites international financial institutions, as appropriate, to assist developing countries in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda,[3] the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium[1] and the United Nations millennium development goal of achieving a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers by 2020, while giving due consideration to marginalized groups;[2]

2. *Encourages* the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) to continue to implement the Habitat Agenda and the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium, including through promoting partnerships with local authorities, non-governmental organizations, private sector and other Habitat Agenda partners, to empower them, within the legal framework, and according to the conditions of each country, to play a more effective role in shelter provision and in sustainable human settlements development;

3. *Invites* the Executive Director of UN-Habitat to pursue the establishment, within the context of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, of the Habitat Agenda Task Manager System as a collaborative effort to allow better monitoring and mutual reinforcement of actions taken by international agencies in support of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda;

4. *Encourages* UN-Habitat to strengthen its collaboration with the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its 2003 session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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[4] E/2002/48.

United Nations

E/2002/L.31

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Substantive session of 2002
New York, 1-26 July 2002
Agenda item 6 (b)
Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits: review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Benin: draft resolution

Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its decision 2001/320 of 24 October 2001 establishing under the regular agenda item entitled "Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits", a regular sub-item entitled "Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010",

Taking into account paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 56/227 of 24 December 2001, in which the Assembly invited organizations of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to mainstream the implementation of the Brussels Declaration[1] and Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010[2] within their programmes of work, as well as in their intergovernmental processes,

1. *Takes note* of the oral report[3] of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010;[2]

2. *Welcomes with appreciation* the decision taken by the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund at its 2002 annual session on mainstreaming the Programme of Action within the programme of work of the Fund;[4]

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[1] A/CONF.191/12.
[2] A/CONF.191/11.
[3] See E/2002/SR.29.
[4] See E/2002/L.10, decision 2002/8; to be issued in final form in *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2002, Supplement No. 14* (E/2002/34/Rev.1-E/ICEF/2002/8/Rev.1).

02-49534 (E) 240702

3. *Also welcomes with appreciation* the decision taken by the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund at its 2002 annual session to mainstream the Programme of Action within the programme of work of the United Nations Development Programme as well as in its managed funds activities, in particular the activities of the United Nations Capital Development Fund;[5]

4. *Invites* all other organizations of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations that have not yet done so, to mainstream the implementation of the Brussels Declaration[1] and Programme of Action within their programmes of work, as well as within their intergovernmental processes;

5. *Stresses* the need for further initiatives focused on cooperation between the least developed countries and other countries at the regional and subregional levels;

6. *Reaffirms* that global-level follow-up to the Brussels Programme of Action should be primarily concerned with assessing the economic and social performance of the least developed countries, monitoring the implementation of commitments by the least developed countries and their partners, reviewing the functioning of implementation and follow-up mechanisms at the country, subregional, regional and sectoral levels, and policy developments at the global level with implications for the least developed countries;

7. *Invites* each least developed country, with the support of its development partners, to promote implementation of the actions contained in the Programme of Action by translating them into specific measures within its national development framework and poverty eradication strategy, in particular, where they exist, Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers, and with the involvement of civil society, including the private sector, on the basis of a broad-based inclusive dialogue;

8. *Requests* the High Representative to submit a comprehensive progress report on the implementation of the Programme of Action to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2003 and invites all development partners, organizations of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to contribute to that end, and invites the High Representative to consult with Member States on the appropriate format, such as, inter alia, a matrix of achievement, for such a comprehensive report;

9. *Calls upon* the High Representative to submit his progress report in a timely manner so as to enable due consideration of the implementation of the Programme of Action at the substantive sessions of the Council;

10. *Invites* all development partners, and United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to extend to the Office of the High Representative their collaboration in the fulfilling of its mandate.

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[5] See DP/2002/23, decision 2002/14, para. 4.

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Substantive session of 2002
New York, 1-26 July 2002
Agenda item 14 (h)
Social and human rights questions:
Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

Sweden: draft decision

Secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

The Economic and Social Council requests the Secretary-General to submit proposals to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session concerning the provision of adequate resources to support the secretariat unit of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

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United Nations E/2002/L.33

Economic and Social Council

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1-26 July 2002
Agenda item 14 (h)
Social and human rights questions:
Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

Second session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

Programme budget implications of draft decision E/2002/L.19

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council

1. Should the Economic and Social Council adopt draft decision E/2002/L.19, the holding in 2003 of the second session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in New York instead of Geneva would entail additional resource requirements as follows: $107,300 under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, and $44,700 under section 22, Human rights, of the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003.

2. The Secretary-General does not anticipate at this stage that these additional requirements could be absorbed from within the resources approved by the General Assembly for the biennium 2002-2003. He considers, therefore, that these additional requirements would have to be met through an appropriation by the Assembly in accordance with the procedure for the use of the contingency fund, as spelled out in Assembly resolutions 41/213 and 42/211.

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Economic and Social Council

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25 July 2002

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New York, 1-26 July 2002
Agenda item 5
Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice President of the Council, Mr. Jassim Mohammed Buallay (Bahrain), on the basis of informal consultations

Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and recalling that humanitarian assistance should be provided in accordance with and with due respect for the guiding principles contained in the ann x to that resolution, and also recalling other relevant Assembly resolutions,

Recalling its agreed conclusions 1998/1 of 17 July 1998[1] and 1999/1 of 23 July 1999,[2]

Emphasizing the importance of the discussion of humanitarian policies and activities in the Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the need for the Council to continue to consider ways to further enhance the humanitarian affairs segment of future substantive sessions of the Council,

Welcoming the fact that the 2002 humanitarian affairs segment considered the theme "Strengthening of the coordination of United Nations humanitarian assistance in cases of natural disasters and complex humanitarian emergencies, with particular attention to reaching the vulnerable and the transition from relief to development",

Deeply concerned about alleged sexual abuse, exploitation and misuse of humanitarian assistance by personnel involved in humanitarian assistance activities and stressing the need for appropriate measures in this regard,

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[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-third Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/53/3 and Corr.1 and Add.1), chap. VII, para. 5.

[2] Ibid., *Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/54/3/Rev.1), chap. VI, para. 5.

02-49673 (E) 250702

Encouraging the direct participation of local communities and populations in the identification and implementation of humanitarian and transitional programmes, with a view to supporting overall peace-building, reconciliation, reconstruction and development efforts,

Stressing the need to address the funding and strategic planning gap between relief and development activities in the context of natural disasters and complex emergencies,

Emphasizing the importance of international cooperation in support of the efforts of affected States in dealing with natural disasters and complex emergencies in all their phases,

Recognizing that special attention should be given to women as well as the most vulnerable, including children, older persons and persons with disabilities, as well as victims of terrorism,

Welcoming the efforts made by the United Nations system to strengthen the consolidated appeals process as a coordination and strategic planning tool for the provision of humanitarian assistance and transition from relief to development,

Noting with concern that, while the consolidated appeals process remains one of the most significant mechanisms for humanitarian resource mobilization, it has suffered consistent shortfalls and, in this regard, encouraging the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat to continue to examine in greater depth the reasons for and implications of this,

Taking note of the assessment by the Secretary-General regarding criminal activities in the context of complex emergencies in pursuit of economic gain including, inter alia, illicit use by armed groups of natural resources and trafficking of women and children, and expressing concern over their impact on humanitarian assistance in such emergencies,

Bearing in mind that reaching the vulnerable is essential for providing adequate protection and assistance in contexts of natural disasters and complex emergencies as well as for strengthening local capacity to cope with humanitarian needs in such contexts,

Welcoming the Inter-Agency Standing Committee policy statement on the integration of a gender perspective in humanitarian affairs and stressing the importance of its effective implementation,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations;[3]

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen the capacities of and consult with, where appropriate, regional and subregional organizations so as to respond to complex humanitarian crises and natural disasters and to report to the Economic and Social Council on practical steps taken in this regard;

3. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme to strengthen their coordination and regional activities so as to provide

[3] A/57/77-E/2002/63.

more effective support to disaster-prone countries and, to this end, calls on them, and other relief organizations and institutions to identify innovative ways to support those countries in building and, where necessary, strengthening local, national and regional capacities in disaster prevention, mitigation and management;

4. *Recalls* the efforts of the Emergency Relief Coordinator to expand participation in United Nations disaster assessment and coordination teams and encourages the further participation of United Nations organizations in United Nations disaster assessment coordination;

5. *Stresses* the continued need and relevance of integrating a gender perspective in the development and implementation of humanitarian assistance activities throughout all their phases and in prevention and recovery strategies;

6. *Calls upon* United Nations country teams in consultation with and in support of Governments to promote contingency planning for possible risks related to complex emergencies or natural disasters;

7. *Encourages* States that have not signed or ratified the Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations,[4] adopted at Tampere, Finland, on 18 June 1998, to consider doing so;

8. *Encourages* humanitarian agencies to engage in the further strengthening of humanitarian information centres, by providing timely and accurate information on assessed needs, and the activities developed to respond to them;

9. *Calls upon* the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs as well as the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with Governments and the humanitarian and development community, with the support of international financial institutions where appropriate, to develop humanitarian strategies to support the engagement of local communities and institutions as a means of supporting humanitarian assistance activities and the transition from relief to development;

10. *Calls upon* Governments, when providing guidance to the United Nations system, including the agencies, funds and programmes through their governing bodies, to articulate areas of responsibility in addressing the transition from relief to development;

11. *Calls upon* Member States to support the incorporation and operationalization of disaster risk management analysis into humanitarian assistance activities, poverty eradication and sustainable development strategies;

12. *Urges* the United Nations system to strengthen and align its existing planning tools such as the consolidated appeals process and, where they exist, common country assessments and the United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks in order to facilitate the transition from relief to development and to better reflect disaster risk management;

13. *Requests* the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, other members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, affected countries and other partners concerned to ensure that consolidated appeals contain adequate plans to align relief and transitional programmes, inter alia, in the area of resource mobilization;

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[4] United Nations Treaty registration No. 27688.

14. *Takes note* of its decision to consider creating ad hoc advisory groups to examine the humanitarian and economic needs of African countries emerging from conflict and encourages relevant parts of the United Nations system, including existing coordination structures and mechanisms, to cooperate with such ad hoc advisory groups;

15. *Encourages* further strengthening of the consolidated appeals process as a coordination and strategic planning tool and urges donors to contribute to this objective and to address priority needs identified through the process, and also urges affected countries to reflect these priorities in their national efforts;

16. *Supports* the efforts of the Emergency Relief Coordinator to engage in a dialogue with other humanitarian actors, including non-governmental organizations, on strengthening their involvement in the development of common humanitarian action plans and consolidated appeals and encourages them to contribute actively to their implementation;

17. *Calls upon* United Nations organizations to continue to improve needs assessment methodologies in the consolidated appeals process and to strengthen efforts to report on results;

18. *Encourages* donors to ensure that financing of high-profile emergencies does not come at the expense of low-profile emergency appeals, inter alia, by making efforts to increase the overall levels of humanitarian assistance;

19. *Welcomes* the initiative of donors to meet and consider the global trend in humanitarian response to ensure that imbalances can be addressed when consolidated appeals are launched;

20. *Encourages* the development of a global humanitarian financial tracking system in order to contribute to improved coordination and accountability, and requests the Emergency Relief Coordinator to make proposals, without delay, for a comprehensive system for the collection and dissemination of data on humanitarian needs and contributions;

21. *Calls upon* all parties to armed conflict to comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law, human rights law and refugee law;

22. *Calls upon* all Governments and parties in complex humanitarian emergencies, in particular in armed conflicts and in post-conflict situations, in countries in which humanitarian personnel are operating, in conformity with the relevant provisions of international law and national laws, to cooperate fully with the United Nations and other humanitarian agencies and organizations and to ensure the safe and unhindered access of humanitarian personnel in order to allow them to perform efficiently their task of assisting the affected population, including refugees and internally displaced persons;

23. *Reaffirms* the obligation of Member States to protect civilians in armed conflict in accordance with international humanitarian law and invites them to promote a culture of protection, taking into account the particular needs of women, children, older persons and persons with disabilities;

24. *Urges* the international community and the United Nations system to strengthen their humanitarian and other assistance to civilians under foreign occupation;

25. *Encourages* efforts to provide education during and after humanitarian emergencies in order to contribute to a smooth transition from relief to development;

26. *Invites* Member States and other partners, as appropriate, to participate actively in workshops on the protection of civilians in order to impart knowledge and improve practice based on shared experiences;

27. *Encourages* Governments, the United Nations system and humanitarian organizations to share experiences and lessons they may have learned with regard to the development of criteria and procedures for the identification of armed elements and their separation from the civilian population in situations of complex emergencies and urges Governments and relevant United Nations bodies to strengthen measures in this regard;

28. *Notes with appreciation* the establishment of the non-operational inter-agency Unit on Internal Displacement in the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and encourages Member States and relevant agencies to provide it with the necessary resources to enable it to carry out its activities;

29. *Notes* that an increasing number of States, United Nations organizations and regional and non-governmental organizations are making use of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement,[5] encourages the strengthening of legal frameworks on the protection of internally displaced persons and urges the international community to strengthen its support to affected States in their efforts to provide, through national plans or initiatives, protection and assistance to their internally displaced persons;

30. *Strongly urges* the United Nations system and all humanitarian organizations to adopt and implement appropriate measures, including codes of conduct, for all personnel involved in humanitarian assistance activities, to review protection and distribution mechanisms, and to recommend actions that protect against sexual abuse and exploitation and the misuse of humanitarian assistance and requests the Secretary-General to report back to the Council in this regard;

31. *Welcomes* efforts to strengthen international urban search and rescue operations through, inter alia, activities of the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group;

32. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue progress on the directories referred to in General Assembly resolution 56/103 of 14 December 2001;

33. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to reflect the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the present resolution in his next report to the Council and the General Assembly on the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations.

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[5] E/CN.4/1998/53/Add.2.

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Economic and Social Council

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New York, 1-26 July 2002
Agenda item 4
Strengthening further the Economic and Social Council, building on its recent achievements, to help it fulfil the role ascribed to it in the Charter of the United Nations as contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration

Draft agreed conclusions submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Marjatta Rasi (Finland)

Strengthening further the Economic and Social Council, building on its recent achievements, to help it fulfil the role ascribed to it in the Charter of the United Nations as contained in the Millennium Declaration

1. The Economic and Social Council notes with satisfaction the progress made, as a result of the reforms of recent years, to strengthen its capacity to serve as a central high-level forum for the consideration of major economic, social and related issues, in providing overall guidance and coordination of the United Nations system and overview of its subsidiary bodies.

2. The Council recognizes that, in order to meet the challenges and opportunities of globalization and sustainable development and to promote the effective implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration[1] and the outcomes of all other major United Nations conferences and summits, it will need to build on those achievements to further strengthen its role and impact.

3. The Council recognizes that a strengthened Economic and Social Council will be able to carry out its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations more effectively and contribute to the overall United Nations review of major United Nations conferences and summits.

4. The Council reiterates that, while each United Nations conference has its thematic unity, major United Nations conferences and summits should be viewed as interlinked and contributing to an integrated framework for the implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the

[1] General Assembly resolution 55/2.

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Millennium Declaration, and a global partnership for development, with the key objectives of poverty eradication, sustained economic growth, sustainable development and improving the living conditions of people everywhere.

5. The Council stresses the importance of a more effective use of the existing structure, i.e., the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary machinery, for a coordinated and integrated follow-up to and implementation of the commitments agreed at the Millennium Summit and other major United Nations conferences and summits, so as to avoid overlap and redundancy and enhance effectiveness of actions at all levels.

6. The Council shall continue to carry out, each year, at its coordination segment, a review of cross-cutting themes common to major international conferences and summits. The theme could be related to the theme of the high-level segment, respecting decisions already made by the Council, thus enabling the Council to address both the policy and system-wide coordination aspects of the theme. In making decisions for the related themes for the coordination segment of the following year, the Council should seek to identify themes, including on new and evolving issues, which will add value to international efforts to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration and the outcomes of all other major United Nations conferences and summits.

7. The Council reaffirms the need for "staying engaged", as stated in paragraph 69 (b) of the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[2] and encourages the United Nations, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the World Trade Organization to address issues of coherence, coordination and cooperation, as a follow-up to the Conference, at the spring meeting between the Council and the Bretton Woods institutions. The meeting should include an intergovernmental segment to address an agenda agreed to by the participating organizations, as well as a dialogue with civil society and the private sector.

8. The Council looks forward to the outcome of the forthcoming World Summit on Sustainable Development, to be held in Johannesburg, South Africa, and will examine the implications of its outcome in its future discussions on the integrated and coordinated follow-up to and implementation of major United Nations conferences and summits.

9. The Council will work with the organizations of the United Nations system, including financial and trade institutions, to increase collaboration for implementing the goals of major United Nations conferences and summits, using fully its high-level, operational, coordination, humanitarian and general segments.

10. The Council underscores that the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits should be fully taken into account, as relevant, for the operational work and country frameworks of United Nations system organizations, in accordance with national development objectives and priorities. The boards of the funds and programmes should ensure that the policy guidance from the General Assembly and the Council, including on the follow-up to conferences, is translated,

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[2] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

as appropriate, into operational guidelines and programmes, which should be kept under review by the Council.

11. The Council looks forward to regular consultations and coordination among the principal organs of the United Nations in pursuit of their functions.

12. The Council notes that the General Assembly has called upon all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to consider, in accordance with their mandates, the recommendations addressed to them in the report of the Secretary-General on the prevention of armed conflict. The Council also notes that the Security Council looked forward to further consideration of that report by the Economic and Social Council. The Council further notes that at its current session, it has adopted a resolution on the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on African Countries emerging from conflicts.[3] The Council reiterates its belief that economic growth supportive of poverty eradication and development should be at the core of conflict-prevention strategies. In that context, the Council's policy guidance role for the work of funds and programmes and United Nations specialized agencies is important.

13. In the follow-up to United Nations conferences and summits, the Council shall continue to ensure the harmonization, coordination and coherence of the agendas and work programmes of the functional commissions by promoting a clearer division of labour among them and providing clear policy guidance to them. Such guidance will enable the Council and its subsidiary machinery to serve as a coherent system to review progress. The functional commissions should further enhance their role as the main forums for expert follow-up and review of United Nations conferences and summits. The Council invites its functional commissions to provide inputs to the overall theme of the Council's coordination and high-level segments as they relate to their area of work.

14. The Council recalls General Assembly resolutions 45/264, 48/162, 50/227 and 52/12 B, which provided for, inter alia, better division of labour between its segments, shorter and more focused sessions, and clearer and action-oriented guidelines for the United Nations system and funds and programmes.

15. The Council recalls the resolve expressed in the Millennium Declaration, including to give greater opportunities to the private sector, NGOs and civil society in general so as to contribute to the realization of United Nations goals and programmes, and in that regard welcomes their increased contribution in recent years to its activities and encourages them to continue contributing to the realization of United Nations goals and programmes, in accordance with the rules of procedure and relevant Council resolutions, as well as General Assembly resolution 50/227.

16. The Council recognizes that negotiated outcomes in the form of agreed conclusions or resolutions are normally the preferred outcomes for the coordination, humanitarian affairs and operational activities segments. The Council will consider ways and means to enhance the effectiveness of its agreed outcomes as provided for in General Assembly resolution 50/227. When negotiated outcomes are not sought, the Council will consider inviting its Bureau to prepare a factual summary on the basis of consultations with Council members. Timely submission of reports to the Council will allow negotiated outcomes to be negotiated and finalized by the end of

[3] E/2002/L.12.

June and in any case no later than the last day of each respective segment. The Council further recognizes the need for more effective meetings during and in preparation for its substantive sessions. It invites the Bureau to submit practical proposals to that effect to the Council before the end of 2002.

17. The Council invites all the concerned specialized agencies, organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations System Chief Executive Board for Coordination, to participate actively in the coordination segment.

18. Every year, the Council will hold a two-day interactive meeting, including at a high level, when agreed, on operational activities, as an integral part of the operational activities segment of the substantive session. The interactive meeting will provide an opportunity for policy makers to address issues related to development cooperation. The Council should also hold an interactive dialogue with the heads of funds and programmes on thematic and coordination issues related to operational activities on options and measures aimed at promoting coordination and improving the performance of funds and programmes in the implementation of the outcomes of relevant major United Nations conferences and summits.

19. The outcomes of the functional commissions should be considered in the general segment on the basis of their reports and the consolidated report on their work, which should identify cross-cutting policy issues, gaps/overlaps, areas of complementarity and cooperation, focus on substantive issues and highlight coordination issues requiring the Council's attention within its coordination segment.

20. The Council agrees that the items considered in its general segment should be streamlined, in particular by transmitting to the General Assembly items more appropriately considered by the Assembly and avoiding addressing the same issues in more than one segment, unless that is specifically decided.

21. The Council calls for further efforts by its members, its subsidiary machinery and the Secretariat to ensure greater overall coherence among the reports requested and those presented to the Council, and to streamline its documentation. The Secretariat is invited to submit consolidated reports in response to related mandates. The reports of the functional commissions should focus on substantive issues and highlight coordination, coherence and harmonization issues requiring the Council's attention. The Bureau and the Secretariat should ensure the dissemination of the outcomes of the Council to a broader audience.

22. The Council will continue to consider ways to strengthen further the Economic and Social Council, building on its recent achievements, to help fulfil the role ascribed to it in the Charter. At the coordination segment of its substantive session of 2003, the Council will benefit from the General Assembly's discussion on strengthening the organization.

23. The Council forwards these agreed conclusions to the General Assembly for its appropriate consideration.

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Agenda item 7
Coordination, programme and other questions

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice President of the Council, Gert Rosenthal (Guatemala), on the basis of informal consultations

International Conference on Financing for Development

Recalling General Assembly resolution 56/210 B of 9 July 2002, in which the Assembly endorsed the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[1] which was adopted on 22 March 2002,

Recalling also the contents of chapter III of the Monterrey Consensus, in particular paragraph 69 regarding the commitment to strengthen and make fuller use of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the relevant intergovernmental/governing bodies of other institutional stakeholders, for the purposes of conference follow-up and coordination,

Taking note of the summary prepared by the President of the Council of its annual spring meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, which was held on 22 April 2002,

Recognizing the link between financing for development and attaining internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[2] as well as sustained economic growth and sustainable development,

Cognizant of the importance of staying fully engaged, nationally, regionally and internationally, to ensure proper follow-up to the implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development, and to continue to build bridges between development, finance, and trade organizations and initiatives, within the framework of the holistic agenda of the Conference,

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[1] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[2] General Assembly resolution 55/2.

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1. *Expresses* its satisfaction with the holding of the International Conference on Financing for Development;

2. *Affirms* its commitment to contribute to the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[1] both in the context of its general mandate to follow-up and support the implementation of commitments adopted at all major United Nations conferences, including the Millennium Summit, and as an important process in its own right. In that regard, priority will be attached to four broad tasks related to follow-up activities: (a) to promote coherence and an integrated approach within the United Nations; (b) to intensify interactions with the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the World Trade Organization, as well as other institutional stakeholders; (c) to continue involving other relevant stakeholders, including civil society organizations and the private sector; and (d) to prepare inputs for the General Assembly's consideration;

3. *Decides*, in carrying out its coordinating role in the economic and social sectors within the United Nations, to promote a coherent and integrated response on the part of the different departments, units, funds, programmes and specialized agencies, each in its specific area of competence. To that end, at a resumed substantive session of 2002 or, at the latest, at its organizational session for 2003, the Secretary-General is called upon to provide information on the different follow-up activities being undertaken within the United Nations in support of implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, enabling the Council to formulate recommendations that seek the effectiveness of a coherent and integrated response;

4. *Affirms* its commitment, in its role of interacting with other institutional stakeholders, to make full use of the dialogue that takes place during its annual spring meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization to address, in addition to general matters of common interest, the issues of coherence, coordination and cooperation related to the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development; and in that regard:

(a) *Underlines* the need for a well prepared and focused agenda for a meeting geared to advancing implementation, as well as examining further steps to be taken by each of the stakeholders to move the Monterrey process forward;

(b) *Recommends* that the agenda reflect the holistic approach to the interconnected national, regional, international and systemic challenges of financing for development;

(c) *Decides* to invite all institutional stakeholders to provide the Secretary-General with interim reports during the first quarter of 2003 on the work undertaken and planned in their respective areas of competence regarding implementation of the different components of the Monterrey Consensus, with the understanding that those reports will be essential inputs to the preparation of the meeting;

(d) *Stresses* the need for continued contacts between representatives of the United Nations, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the World Trade Organization, both at the intergovernmental level and at the level of management/secretariats;

5. *Expresses* its readiness to continue the innovative and participatory nature that characterized the International Conference on Financing for

Development, strengthening the role of the Council in its interaction with non-governmental organizations and the business sector in its annual spring meetings with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization. The specific modalities and formats to give concrete expression to that commitment will be decided by the Council, in accordance with its rules of procedures and the accreditation procedures and modalities of participation utilized at the Conference and its preparatory process;

6. *Affirms* its readiness to report to the General Assembly, and to provide inputs to the biennial General Assembly high-level dialogue on strengthening international cooperation for development through partnership, on all efforts made by the Council in support of the Monterrey process, including the results of its annual spring meetings with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization;

7. *Invites* all other stakeholders of the Monterrey process, in particular the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and regional development banks, to place the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus at the top of their respective agendas, and invites all major institutional stakeholders to cooperate fully in the provision of effective support, in accordance with paragraph 72 of the Monterrey Consensus and paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 56/210 B.